

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE FAUNA OF ACRIDIDAE OF SYRIA AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

BY

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This article is the result of working out the material collected by the members of the Middle East Biological Studies Scheme, G. H. Q., Middle East Forces, in 1944-1945 (referred to in the text as M. E. B. S. S.) and presented to the British Museum by Dr. H. B. Scott, and of some collections made by other persons, particularly by Mr. E. S. Brown, who visited Syria and Iraq in 1946 while attached to the Middle East Anti-Locust Unit.

The material is mainly from Syria, Lebanon and Palestine, with some specimens from Transjordan and Iraq. The fauna of Syria and Lebanon remains still very imperfectly known and the present collections are particularly interesting in showing the northern and north-western limits reached in those countries by such Eremian elements as *Truxalis robusta*, *T. pharaonis*, *Pyrgodera armata*, *Sphingonotus satrapes*, *S. savignyi*, *Egnatiooides pasquieri*, *Eremotmethis carinatus*, etc.

Some of these Eremian species ascend surprisingly high in the mountains of Syria, e. g. *Pyrgodera armata* to 3000 ft, *Ramburiella truchmana* and *Egnatiooides pasquieri* to 6000 ft.

Truxalis robusta (Uv.)

Very similar to topotypical specimens from Transcaucasia.

Syria: Aleppo, 28.V.1946, 1 ♂; Hama, 20.V.1946, 2 ♀♀; Selemiye, 3.V.1946, 1 ♂ (E. S. Brown); Jebel Mazar, Lake, 25.VII.1945, 2 ♀♀; Tekieh, 3500 ft., 16.VI.1945, 1 ♀ M.E.B.S.S. K.P. Whitehorn).

Truxalis nasuta (L.)

Syria: Soueida, 21.VI.1946, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., F. Wells).

Palestine: Degania, 9.IV.1945, 1 ♀; Lake Hu'a, 10.V.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S., R. A. Crosby).

Truxalis grandis (Klug).

Palestine: Acre, Napoleon's Hill, 29.XII.1919, 1 ♀ (P. S. Barraud); Galilee, Jabgha, 15.XI.1935, 6 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀; Nazareth, 14.XI.1935, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Beiram, Jordan Valley, 20.X.1922, 1 ♂; Jericho, 8.VI.1923, 1 ♂ (P. A. Buxton); Jordan, 10.XII.1919, 1 ♂ (P. S. Barraud); S. of Dead Sea, V.1934, 1 ♂ (O. Theodor); Haifa, Mt. Carmel, 9.IV.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S. K. P. Whitehorn).

Truxalis pharaonis (Klug).

Iraq: Baghdad, 12.VI.1946, 2 ♂♂ (E. S. Brown); 5.XI.1923, 3 ♀♀ (R. W. G. Hingston); Hinaidi near Baghdad, VI-VIII.1935, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (Jusuf Lazar); Amara, 5-14.VI.1918, 2 ♂♂ (P. A. Buxton); 30.VI.1917, 1 ♀ (C. F. C. Beeson).

It is curious that this species is represented in the British Museum only from Iraq and South Persia, although it was described by Klug from Egypt.

Some Iraq specimens have been recorded by Uvarov (1938, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., XX, No. 33, p. 444) under the name *Acridella robusta* Uv. which was a misidentification.

Duroniella laticornis (Krauss).

Syria: Umm es Charatite (South Syria), 2.IV.1945, 1 ♀; Damascus, V.1945, 1 ♀; Mt. Cassius (N. W. Syria), 12.V.1945, 2 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

Lebanon: Ablah, 2,500 ft., 25-31.III.1945, 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (E. S. Brown).

Palestine: Degania, 8.IV.1945, 2 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Duroniella laeviceps Uv.

Iraq: Baghdad, 6.VI.1946, 2 ♀♀ (E. S. Brown).

Xerohippus savignyi (Krauss) ?

Syria: Aleppo, 29.V.1946, 2 ♀♀ (E. S. Brown); Damascus, VII.1945, 1 ♂; Artouz (S. Syria), 19.VI.1945, 2 ♂♂ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

These specimens differ from *X. savignyi*, as re-described by Uvarov (1942), by the shape of the basal antennal segments, the 5th and not the 6th being square.

Aiolopus thalassinus (F.)

Lebanon: Beirut, 4.VI.1946, 1 ♂ (E. S. Brown).

Iraq: Baghdad, 12.VI.1946, 1 ♂ (E. S. Brown).

Aiolopus savignyi (Krauss).

Iraq: Baghdad, 12.VI.1946, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (E. S. Brown).

Aiolopus strepens (Latr.).

Syria: Damascus, 1.XI.1944, 1 ♀; III.1945, 2 ♂♂ (M.E.B.S.S.); Sasa, 28.II.1945, 4 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., P. K. Whitehorn); Qamichlye, 21.V.1946, 1 ♀ (E. S. Brown); Umm es Charatite. 4.III.1945, 1 ♀; 2.IV.1945, 1 ♀.

Lebanon: Ablah, 2500 ft., 30.III.1945, 1 ♀; 3000 ft., 6.XII. 1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Palestine: Degania, 1.IV.1945, 1 ♀; Capernaum, 7.IV.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Dociostaurus maroccanus (Thunb.) ph. **gregaria**.

Syria: Hassetche, 17.V.1946, 14 ♂♂, 22 ♀♀ (E. S. Brown).

Dociostaurus maroccanus (Thunb.) ph. **solitaria**.

Syria: Hama, 1.VII.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Dociostaurus genei (Ocsk.)

Palestine: Athlit, 12.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., R. A. Crosby).

Transjordan: Nr. Madara, 5.VIII.1945, ♂ (M.E.B.S.S., R. A. Crosby).

Dociostaurus tartarus (Stsch.).

Iraq: Baghdad, 12.VI.1946, 2 ♂♂ (E. S. Brown).

Larger than the Central Asiatic and Iranian specimens, with longer elytra. The typical pattern on the pronotum is obsolete.

Dociostaurus hauensteini Bol.

Syria: Aleppo, 28.V.1946, 3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ ; Damascus, 17.V.1945, 1 ♂ ; Hassetche, Tell Tach, 18.V.1946, 2 ♀♀ ; Hassetche, Deir ez Zor, 23.V.1946, 1 ♀ ; Ras el Ain to Safeh, 22.V.1946, 1 ♀ ; Tell Abiad to Ras-el-Ain, 16.V.1946, 1 ♀ (E. S. Brown) ; Tekieh, 3500 ft., 14.VI.1945, 4 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ ; Mt. Hermon, 6.VI.1945, 2 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Dociostaurus cephalotes Uv.

Syria: Jebel Mazar Lake, 25.VII.1945, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

Notostaurus anatolicus (Krauss)..

Syria: Hama, 1.VII.1945, 1 ♀ ; Jebel Mazar Lake, 25.VII.1945, 3 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

Palestine: Jisr Benat, Jacub, 4.VII.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Ramburiella truchmanni (F. W.)

Syria: Safsafe, 29.V.1946, 3 ♂♂ (E. S. Brown) ; Artouz, S. Syria, 19.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., P. K. Whitehorn).

Lebanon: Laqlaque, 5800 ft., 31.VII.1944, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Morphacris sulcata (Thunb.)

Palestine: Degania, 8.IV.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Pyrgodera armata (F. W.)

Syria: Damascus, Zebedani, 27.VII.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.); Jebel Mazar Lake, 25.VII.1945, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Nebek, 25.VI.1945, 1 ♀; Dmeir, 15.III.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn); Tekieh, 3500 ft., 14.VI.1945, 6 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀; Charatite, 19.VI.1945, 2 ♀♀; Mt. Hermon, 6.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Lebanon: Laqlaque, 31.VII.1944, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S., M. Ogilvie).

Transjordan: Petra, 24.-27.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., R. A. Crosby).

Oedaleus decorus (Germ.)

Syria: Damascus, Zebedani, 27.VII.1945, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Tripoli, Homs Road, 25.VII.1945, 1 ♀; Jebel Mazar Lake, 25.VII.1945, 1 ♂; Artouz, 19.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn); Mt. Hermon, 30.VII.1945, 1 ♀; Tekieh, 24.VII.1945, 1 ♀; Umm es Charatite, 29.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Lebanon: Laqlaque, 5800 ft., 31.VII.1944, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., M. Ogilvie).

Oedaleus senegalensis (Krauss).

Syria: Deir-ez-Zor, 26.V.1946, 1 ♀ (E. S. Brown).

Locusta migratoria L. (subsp. ?) ph. **solitaria**.

Syria: Mt. Cassius, 12.V.1945, 2 ♀♀ (K. P. Whitehorn).

Oedipoda miniata (Pall.)

Syria: Aleppo, 1300 ft., 1-15.VII.1945, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., S. J. Dunn); Damascus, Zebedani, 24.VII.1945, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Artouz, 19.VI.1945, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Jebel Mazar Lake, 25.VII.

1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn); Hama, 1.VII.1945, 1 ♀; Mt. Hermon, 30.VII.1945, 1 ♀; Tekieh, 24.VII.1945, 4 ♀♀; Umm es Charatite, 19.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.); Kadisha, 6000 ft., 20.VIII.1944, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S., H. B. Cott).

Lebanon: Baalbek, 1.-7.XI.1944, 2 ♀♀; Wadi el Hariz, 22.VII.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.); Laqlaque, 5800 ft., 31.VII.1944, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (M. E. B. S. S., M. Ogilvie).

Palestine: Tiberias, 4.I.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn); Degania, 8.IV.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., R. A. Crosby); Capernaum, 7.IV.1945, 3 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Oedipoda aurea Uv.

Lebanon: Wadi el Harir, 22.VII.1945, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.); Zahle, 20.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn); Laqlaque, 5800 ft., 31.VII.1944, 2 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., M. Ogilvie).

Syria: Aleppo, 1200 ft., 30.VII.1945, 2 ♂♂ (M.E.B.S.S., S. J. Dunn); Hermon, 30.VII.1945, 1 ♂; Umm es Charatite, 19.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn); Damascus, Zebedani, 24.VII.1945, 2 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Oedipoda schochii Sauss.

This species is represented by four colour forms, which appear to be individual variations, as some of them occur together.

1. *Forma typica*.—Basal disc of wing blue; fascia of wing dark brown with a ray to the base.

Lebanon: Terbol, Bekas Valley, 2500 ft., 12.XII.1944, 1 ♀; Baalbek, 24.VI.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Syria: Tekieh, 27.VII.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

2. *Forma reducta*.—Basal disc of wing blue; fascia of wing dark brown without a ray.

Lebanon: Baalbek, 24.VII.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Syria: Damascus, Zebedani, 27.VII.1945, 1 ♀; Nebek, 25.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

3. *Forma rosea*.—Basal disc of wing pink; fascia of wing dark brown with a ray.

Syria: Tekieh, 27.VII.1945, 6 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S.); Jebel Mazar

Lake, 25.VII.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn); Mt. Hermon, 30.VII.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.).

4. *Forma violacea*.—Basal disc of wing violet; fascia of wing dark brown with a ray.

Syria: Jebel Mazar Lake, 25.VII.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

***Acrotylus insubricus insubricus* (Scop.)**

Lebanon: Ablah, 3000 ft., 5.V.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., S. J. Dunn).

Syria: Ydeideh, 29.IV.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.); Deir ez Zor, 3.IV.1945, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Umm es Charatite, 7.III.1945, 2 ♀♀.

Palestine: Haifa, Mt. Carmel, 9.IV.1945, 1 ♂; Capernaum, 7.IV.1945, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

***Acrotylus insubricus inficitus* (Walk.).**

Iraq: Baghdad, 6-12.VI.1946, 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (E. S. Brown).

***Thalpomena hirtipes* Uv.**

Transjordan: Petra, 24-27.VI.1945, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., R. A. Crosby).

***Sphingonotus satrapes* Sauss.**

Syria: Damascus, 14.VI.1945, 1 ♀; Hameh, 30.VI.1945, 1 ♀; Tripoli, Homs Road, 25.VI.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn); Umm es Charatite, 19.VI.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.).

***Sphingonotus obscuratus obscuratus* (Walk.).**

Syria: Deir ez Zor, 26.V.1945, 1 ♀ (E. S. Brown).

***Sphingonotus savignyi* Sauss.**

Syria: Tripoli, Homs Road, 25.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

Sphingonotus eurasius Mist.

Syria: Tripoli, Homs Road, 25.VI.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

Transjordan: Mafraq, 1-15.VII.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. A. Crosby).

Sphingonotus tricinctus tricinctus (Walk.)

Transjordan: Petra, 24-27.VI.1945, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., R. A. Crosby).

Sphingonotus carinatus Sauss.

Iraq: Baghdad, 6-12.VI.1946, 6 ♂♂ (E. S. Brown).

Sphingonotus rubescens (Walk.)

Lebanon: Tripoli, 9.V.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Syria: Homs-Damascus, 31.V.1945, 1 ♀; Deir ez Zor, 24.V.1946, 1 ♀ (E. S. Brown); Damascus, VIII.1945, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Tekieh, 3500 ft., 14.VI.1945, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Ablah, 3000 ft., 4.V.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.); Qatana, 3.V.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., F. N. Norris).

Transjordan: Petra, 24-27.VI.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S., R. A. Crosby).

Egnatioides pasquieri Morales, ♂ nov. (figs. 1-2)

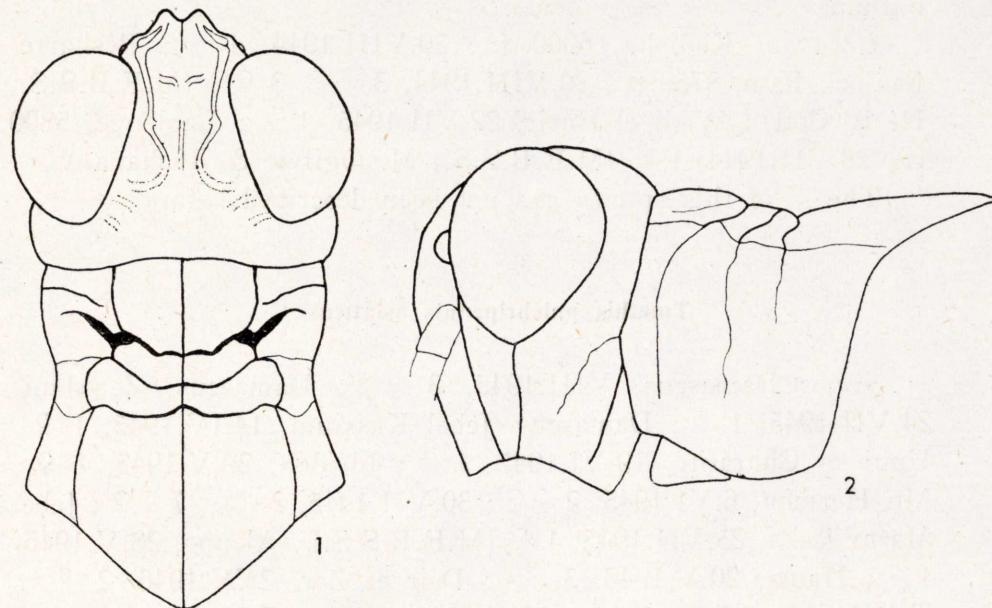
♂. A small and not robust species.

Head rather inflated. Face oblique; frontal ridge strongly projected, with raised margins slightly constricted and narrowly sulcate below the ocellum, above the ocellum flat and between antennae again with a sulcus, the sulcus continuing as the concavity of the fastigium of vertex, which is elongate, with sharp lateral carinulae. Temporal foveolae of vertex distinct, concave, irregular, elongated. Vertex and occiput sharply rugulose. Antennae thin, slightly compressed at the apex, longer than head and pronotum together. Eyes strongly convex (figs. 1-2).

Pronotum comparatively long; lateral carinae distinct, broadly interrupted by three deep and broad sulci and strongly constricted

between first and second sulcus; median carina thin, convex in profile in the front of the first sulcus. Disc of the pronotum strongly rugulose; metazona as long as prozona; posterior margin of metazona rectangular, obtuse at the apex. Lateral lobe as long as broad, its anterior margin projected, lower margin sinuate, surface rugulose (figs. 1-2).

Elytron projects slightly beyond the hind knee; anterior



Figs. 1-2.—*Egnatiooides pasquieri* Morals, head and pronotum of ♂.

margin straight with projection at the base; posterior margin almost straight; apex rounded. Membrane hard, thick; reticulation sparse, venation simple. Vena mediastina long, reaching the apical third of elytron, venae radiales straight; V. intercalata irregular; discoidal field closed (open in the other specimens). Wing hyaline, thin, with sparse reticulation, its external margin broadly rounded.

Hind femur short and broad. Hind knee broad, its upper lobe projects backwards; lower lobe short, rounded. Arolium of the tarsus very small.

4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 tergites of the abdomen with distinct deep vertical furrows on the sides (stridulatory apparatus).

Subgenital plate short, obtuse, sub-conical. Cercus short, triangular, acute at the apex. Supra-anal plate, triangular with trans-

versal sulcus in the middle and short longitudinal sulcus in the middle of the basal part.

Coloration ochraceus. Disc of wing bluish, apex infumate, hind femur with two regular, distinct triangular spots on the upper side, inside with two dark incomplete fasciae. Hind knee darkened inside.

Length of body 11; pronotum 2; elytron 8.5; hind femur 6.2 mm.

Lebanon: Kadisha, 6000 ft., 20.VIII.1944, 1 ♂; Besharre-Baalbek Pass, 8750 ft., 20.VIII.1944, 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., H. B. Cott); Wadi el Harir, 22.VII.1945, 1 ♂; Laqlaque, 5800 ft., 28.VII.1944, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S., M. Ogilvie & Buchanan).

The ♂ of this species has not been described before.

***Tmethis pulchripennis asiaticus* Uv.**

Syria: Damascus, VIII.1945, 3 ♂♂; Damascus, Zebedani, 24.VII.1945, 1 ♀; Damascus, Jebel Kassium, 14.IV.1945, 1 ♀; Umm es Charatite, 19.VI.1945, 1 ♀; Jdeideh, 29.V.1945, 1 ♀; Mt. Hermon, 6.VI.1945, 2 ♀♀; 30.VII.1945, 2 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀; Jebel Mazar Lake, 25.VII.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.); Aleppo, 28.V.1946, 1 ♀; Hama, 20.V.1946, 3 ♂♂; Deir ez Zor, 24.V.1946, 2 ♂♂; Tell-Abiad to Ras el Ain, 16.V.1946, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Safita, 22.V.1946, 1 ♂; Ras-el-Ain to Safeh, 22.V.1946, 1 ♂ (E. S. Brown).

***Eremopeza gibbera gibbera* (Stal)**

Syria: Hameh, 26.VI.1945, 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

***Eremotmethis carinatus* (F.)**

Syria: Bassira, 25 V.1946, 4 ♀♀ (E. S. Brown). New to Syria.

***Utubius syriacus syriacus* (Bol.)**

Syria: Mayadine, 26.V.1946, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (E. S. Brown).

Poekilocerus bufonius (Klug)

Transjordan: Petra, 24-27.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., R. A. Crosby).

Pyrgomorpha conica Oliv.

Syria: Damascus, Jebel Kassiun, 22.V.1945, 1 ♀; Damascus, VIII.1945, 1 ♀; Deir ez Zor, 3.IV.1945, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Palestina: Capernaum, 7.IV.1945, 1 ♀; Tiberias, 9.IV.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Iraq: Baghdad, 12.VI.1946, 1 ♀ (E. S. Brown).

Pyrgomorpha brevipennis I. Bol.

Syria: Aleppo, 1300 ft., 1.VII.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., S. J. Dunn).

Prionosthenus galericulatus (Stal).

Syria: Mt. Cassius, 12.V.1946, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

Palestine: Lake Hula, 8.IV.1945, 1 ♀; 10.V.1945, 1 ♀; Degania, 8.IV.1945, 3 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

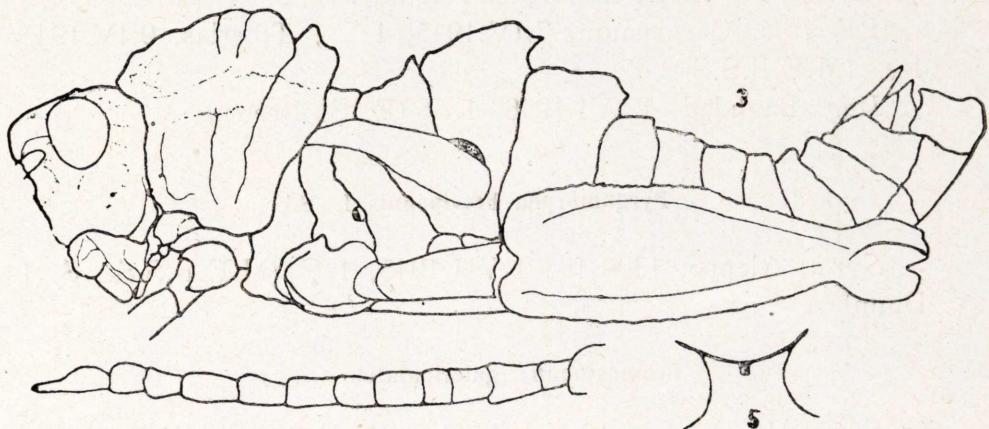
Proinosthenus lebanicus sp. n.

When separating his new genus *Ocneropsis* from *Prionosthenus* Stal, Uvarov (1942, *Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc.*, LXVII, p. 348) has left in the latter four species: *galericulatus* Stal 1876, *syriacus* Brisout 1885, *verrucosus* Brunner 1882 and *simulans* Bolívar 1911. Dr. Uvarov now advises me that only *galericulatus* should remain in *Prionosthenus*, while the other three species must be removed to *Ocneropsis*. On the other hand, the description of *Pamphagus brunnerianus* Saussure (1887, *Spicil. Ent.*, II, p. 75) is clearly based on two insects: the male (Saussure's fig. 25) is a *Prionosthenus*, while the female (fig. 24) is an *Ocneropsis*. The male is here designated as the type of *P. brunnerianus*. The genus *Proinosthenus*, therefore, includes two described species: *P. galericulatus* St. and *P. brunnerianus* (Sauss.). A new species from Leba-

non described below is clearly distinct from both in the structure of pronotum and abdomen (see fig. 3); it agrees with *P. brunnerianus* in the coloration of hind tibia, which is purplish in *P. galericulatus*.

♂ (Type).—Of medium size, not very robust, compressed laterally.

Head strongly tuberculate and rugulose. Frontal ridge strongly projecting forwards, strongly compressed, in profile concave at



Figs. 3-5.—*Prionosthenus lebanicus* sp. nov. ♂, antenna and mesosternon interspace.

the ocellum, with a deep longitudinal sulcus; its lateral carinulae sharp, narrow and strongly convex, at the base divergent, at the ocellum slightly widening and at the apex continuous with the lateral carinulae of fastigium of vertex. Supraocellar foveola triangular, concave, its anterior margin with sharp carinula, posterior margin without carinula, smooth and gradually passing into the vertex. Fastigium of vertex elongate, concave, limited by sinuate, sharp, lateral carinulae and straight apical carinulae; its apex regularly acutangulate with short, narrow, deep sulcus, which is continuous with the frontal sulcus. Occiput with weak longitudinal carinula. Antennae 13-segmented, shorter than head and pronotum together, thick and compressed; 3rd segment almost twice as long as broad, 4th-square, 5th-transversal and 6th almost one and a half times as long as broad, apical segment at the base broadened, on the apex narrowed (fig. 4).

Pronotum sharply tuberculate and rugulose; median carina

high, strongly convex, laterally compressed, deeply and broadly dissected by third transverse sulcus; in profile its anterior angle projects forwards; upper margin in prozona irregularly sinuate, in metazona with a strong tooth-shaped projection, directed upwards. First and second transversal sulci finely produced, third one deep. Lateral lobe of pronotum strongly tuberculate, anterior and posterior margins irregularly sinuated, lower margin in the posterior half with a broad projection.

Upper margin of metanotum, in profile, irregularly curved, with a tooth shaped projection on the posterior margin.

Prosternal tubercle large, broad at the base, of truncated pyramidal shape. Apex of the tubercle with three small but acute, irregularly arranged tubercles.

Mesosternal interspace as long as broad, its sides incurved (fig. 5). Lateral lobes of mesosternum rounded, as long as broad. Metasternal interspace twice as wide as long. Lateral lobes of metasternum irregularly rounded.

Elytron lobiform elongated not reached to the posterior margin of the first abdominal segment; partly covering tympanal organ.

Hind femur short, robust, its upper margin densely serrated; lower margin irregularly and sparsely serrated. Hind knee broad, robust with narrow notch. Tibia slightly sinuate. Tarsus short, robust, with short, acute claws and short, as broad as long, apically rounded arolium.

Abdomen strongly carinate. First tergite strongly projecting upwards and backwards, with an acute tooth on the distal part directed backwards; second tergite less projecting with a small tooth directed backwards; other tergites carinate, with irregularly sinuated margins.

Subgenital plate short, laterally compressed; in profile, obtuse at the apex and with an acute projection on the upper surface. Supra-anal plate triangular, acute-angulate, with narrow median sulcus in the middle

Coloration greyish-brown. Hind femur inside with black spot covering basal half. Hind tibia above grey, inside grey-blue; spines light brown with black apices.

Length of body 30 mm; pronotum 6.5; elytron 5; hind femur 13.

Lebanon: Aley, 27.V.1945, 1 ♂ (Type) (M.E.B.S.S.).

Ocneropsis syriacus (Bris.)

Syria: Jebel Mazar, 7.VII.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.); Mt. Hermon, 6.VI.1945, 3 ♀♀; Mt. Cassius, 12.V.1945, 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

Ocneropsis bethlemita (I. Bol.)

Syria: Umm es Charatite, 2.IV.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Ocneropsis kneuckeri (Krauss).

Lebanon: Besharre-Baalbek Pass, 8750 ft., 20.VIII.1934, 3 ♂♂ (M.E.B.S.S., H. B. Cott).

Syria: Mt. Hermon, 20-30.VII.1945, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Ocneropsis simulans (I. Bol.)

Lebanon: Cedars, V.1944, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., H. B. Cott).

The ♂ agrees in all detail with Bolivar's description, and all three specimens were taken at the Cedars of Lebanon, which is the type locality for *simulans*.

Dericorys tibialis (Pall.)

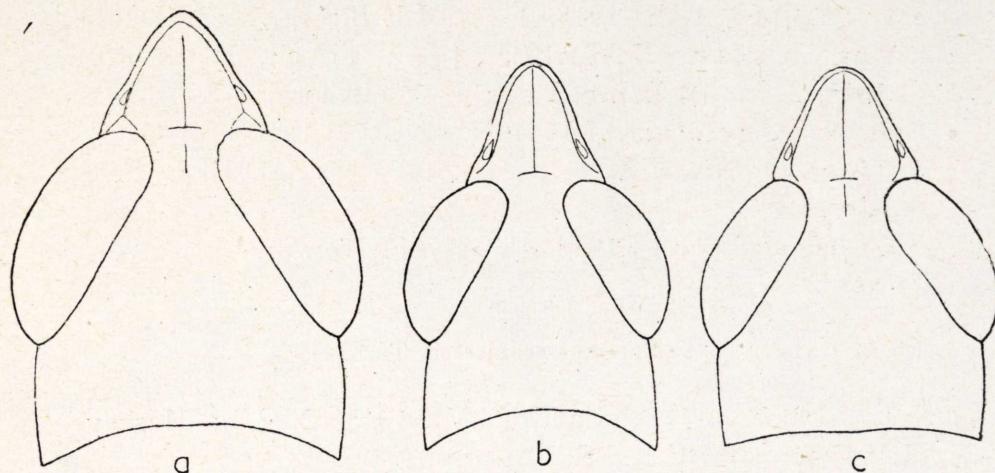
Syria: Umm es Charatite, 19.VI.1945, 2 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Tropidopola longicornis syrica (Walk.)

Syria: Damascus, VIII.1945, 1 ♀; Jisr. Benat, Jacub, 20.IV.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Syrian specimens of *Tropidopola* differ from *Tr. longicornis longicornis* Fieb. and *Tr. long. graeca* Uv. and it is possible to restore the old species *syrica* Walker 1871, as a subspecies of *longicornis*, with the following differences: antennae longer and narrower than

in *graeca*, but shorter than in *longicornis*. Head narrower than in both *graeca* and *longicornis*, with more elongated fastigium of



Figs. 6.—Heads of ♂♂: a), *Tropidopola longicornis longicornis*; b) *Tropidopola longicornis syrica*; c) *Tropidopola longicornis graeca*.

vertex. Hind femur relatively longer and narrower. Subgenital plate of ♂ more elongated and more acute than in *longicornis* and *graeca*.

Anacridium aegyptium (L.)

Lebanon: Anjar, 12.I.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn); Amiun, 10.VIII.1944, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., H. B. Cott).

Syria: Deir ez Zor, 27.III.1946, 2 ♀♀; 23.V.1946, 1 ♂ (E. S. Brown); Damascus, VI.1945, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; 1.VIII.1945, 2 ♀♀.

Palestine: Rosh Pinna, 20.IV.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.); Degania, 6.IV.1945, 1 ♀; Capernaum, 7.IV.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Transjordan: Nr. Galt, 26.VII.1945, 1 ♂ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Schistocerca gregaria Forsk.

Many specimens from different localities of Syria, Palestine and Iraq.

Calliptamus barbarus (Costa).

Syria: Aleppo, 1.VII.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., S. J. Dunn); Damascus, Zebedani, 27.VII.1945, 1 ♂; Tripoli, Homs Road, 25.VI.1945, 2 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S., K. P. Whitehorn).

Palestine: Capernaum, 7.IV.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Transjordan: Nr. Madaba, 8.VIII.1945, 1 ♂ (M. E. B. S. S., R. A. Crossby).

Iraq: Baghdad, 11.VI.1946, 1 ♂ (E. S. Brown).

Calliptamus tenuicercis Tarb.

Syria: Damascus, Zebedani, 27.VII.1945, 2 ♀♀; Hasbaya, 22.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Lebanon: Laqlaque, 5800 ft., 27.VII.1944, 11 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀; Kadisha, 6000 ft., 20.VIII.1944, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀; Amiun, 18.VIII. 1944, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Palestine: Capernaum, 7.IV.1945, 2 ♂♂ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Calliptamus palaestinensis Bod.

Syria: Tekieh, 27.VII.1945, 1 ♀; Khan Sheikoun, 2.VII.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Lebanon: Wadi el Harir, 22.VII.1945, 2 ♀♀; Ablah, 2500 ft., 29.XI.1944, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Palestine: Capernaum, 7.IV.1945, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Metromerus coelesyriensis (Gigli-O-Tos)

Syria: Tekieh, 3500 ft., 16.VI.1945, 1 ♀; 27.VII.1945, 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Hameh, 30.VI.1945, 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀; Nebek, 25.VI.1945, 1 ♀; Jebel Mazar, 16.VII.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

Pareuprepocnemis syriacus Br.-W.

Palestine: Lake Hula, 8.IV.1945, 1 ♀; Degania, 8.IV.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S.).

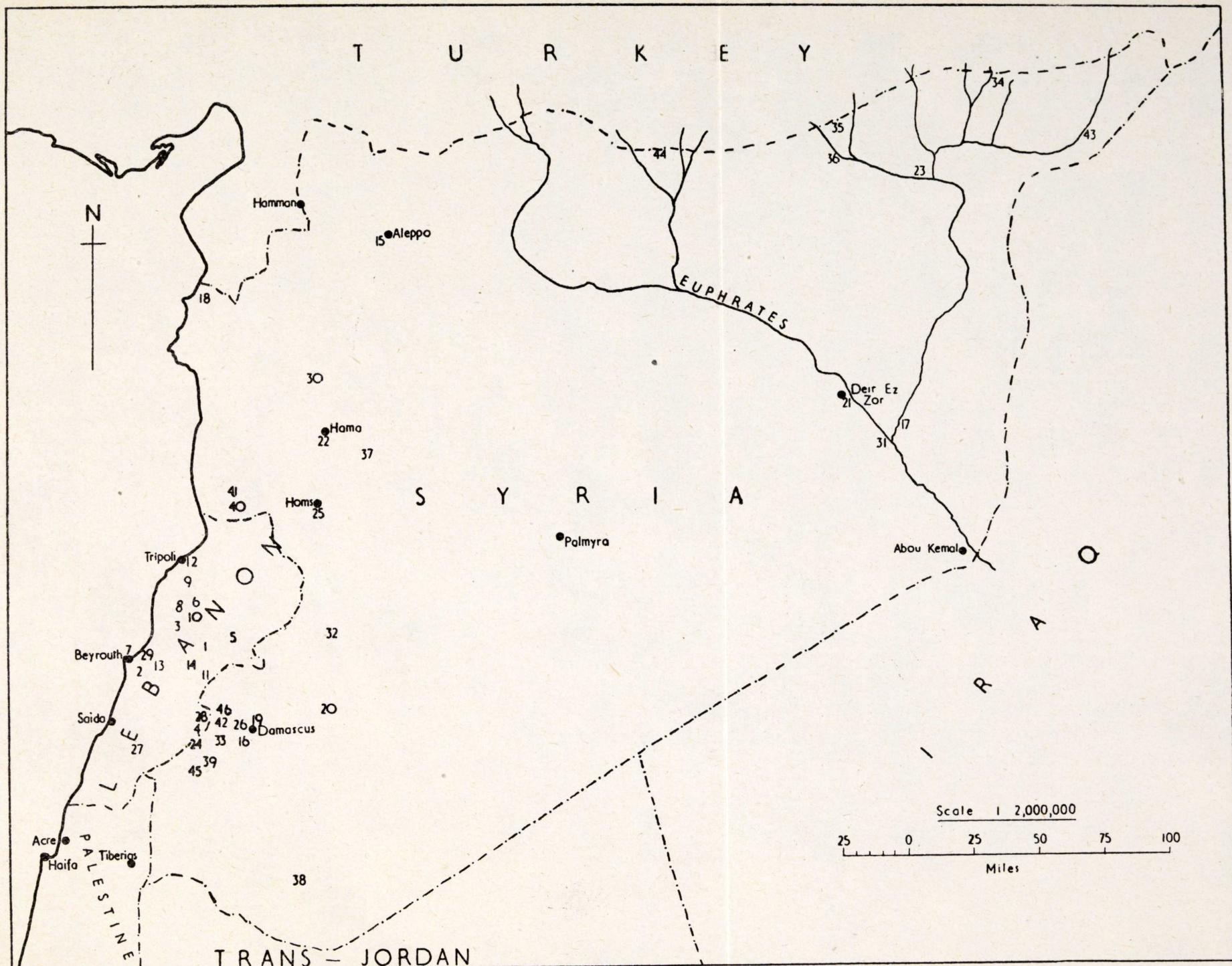


Fig. 7.—Map of Syria and Lebanon, with collecting localities numbered as follows:

LEBANON	SYRIA	
1. Ablah.	20. Dmeir.	38. Soueida.
2. Aley.	21. Deir ez Zor.	39. Sasa.
3. Amiun.	22. Hama.	40. Safsafe.
4. Anjar.	23. Hassetiche.	41. Safita.
5. Baalbek.	24. Mt. Hermon.	42. Tekieh.
6. Besharre.	25. Homs.	43. Tell Tach.
7. Beirut.	26. Hameh.	44. Tell Abiad.
8. Cedars of Lebanon.	27. Hasbaya.	45. Umm es Charatite
9. Kadisha.	28. Jebel Mazar Lake.	46. Zebedani.
10. Laqlaque.		
11. Terbol.		
12. Tripoli.		
13. Wadi el Harir.		
14. Zahle.		

Thisoicetrus littoralis asiaticus Uv.

Iraq: Baghdad, 11-12.VI.1946, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (E. S. Brown).

Thisoicetrus buxtoni Uv.

Iraq: Baghdad, 12.VI.1946, 2 ♀♀ (E. S. Brown).

Cyclopternacris sp.

A single damaged ♀ with elytrae reaching only to the 3rd tergite of abdomen. Strongly differs from all known species of the genus and doubtless new but not worth describing.

Transjordan: Petra, 24-27.VI.1945, 1 ♀ (M.E.B.S.S., R. A. Crosby).

Pezotettix cottii Dirsh.

Lebanon: Besharre, 19.VIII.1944, 8 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ (H. B. Cott).
A new species described elsewhere.

